

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1842

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the following ports:-
Canton, Peking & Co.
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A.S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 16566.

第五十六百六十六號

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1916.

丙午年五月十五日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.
Corps Order by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.
JOINT.
Pte. A.R.S. Miller having joined in
allotted Corps No. 2010 and posted to
Scouts Company No. 1 Section.
PROMOTION.
Corpl. Davis to be Sergeant with
effect from this date.
RESIGNED.
Spr. W. V. Pennell is permitted to
resign from the Corps with effect from
30th instant on leaving the Colony.
LEAVE.
Pte. S.H. West is granted one month's
leave of absence with effect from 27th
instant.
PARADES.
Parades for Friday, 16th instant:-
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters under
Co. Sgt. Major Witzell.
Recruits Right Section M.G. Co. Squad
drill at Headquarters. Artillery Battery
Gun Club Hill. Sgt. Bradley will
attend. H.K. residents fall in 3.30 p.m.
Star Ferry Wharf H.K. Scouts Co. No. 2
Section Musketry instruction at Head-
quarters.
Saturday, 17th instant:-
1 p.m. Art. Batty. Gun (as
detailed by O.C. Art. Batty) at Hdqrs.
Sunday, 18th instant:-
8.15 a.m. Artillery Battery, 2 N.C.
(O. and 12 R.F. Scouts Co. 10 Signallers
(as detailed by O.C. Scouts Co. and O.C.
Signalling Section) on Cricket Ground
for 10 p.m. B.L. Gun practice. Dress.
Drill order khaki (no sidearms) with
haversack and waterbottle (filled). Sand-
wiches will be provided.
DETAIL.
On duty to-night 15th inst.-No. 1
Section Art. Batty.
Next for duty 16th to 22nd instant-
H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer to-night 15th inst.-
Lieut. Lindell.
Next for duty 23rd to 29th instant-
Lieut. Preston.

G. R.
NOTICE.
BY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC, or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended date of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the mode of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £2,497,500
II—Vital Funds £3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account £28,230
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,831,456
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,693
Revenue Marine Department £27,223
Other Receipts £78,940
£5,079,282


The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.
DO not suffer from cramp, colic or pain
in the stomach when Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
goes to the right spot and gives im-
mediate relief. You cannot afford to be
without it if you are subject to attacks
of this kind. For sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

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STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

"ANOTHER ROUND"



WATSON'S E LIQUEUR
WHISKY
The Premier Scotch
of the East.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
HONGKONG.

MAP OF PEAK & LOWER
LEVELS, HONGKONG.
BY K. A. MASSEY
NOW READY.
PRICE \$2.00
MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00
WITH TEAK-WOOD ROLLERS \$3.50
A120.
PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75
These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's
Commercial Map and Directory and are on Sale at
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,
SINCERE Co., Ltd., SUN Co., Ltd., WING ON Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
3 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

"MUMEYA"
"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH OAK FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 8 pcs. on Post Cards.
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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS, taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.
AGENTS FOR:-
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H. P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
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Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK" TELEPHONE No. 212.

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MOSCATINE.
THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.
DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE 298.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
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MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From 80 per day Mex. Telegraph add: "Peaceful,
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Manager."

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Commission Agents
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Branches:-
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TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.
DO NOT Forget after the Bk. & Supper
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Open All Mornings

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In Casks of 575 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
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WEST RIVER STEAMERS.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINK.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 16th JUNE
8 A.M. 'HONAM' 5 P.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 6 P.M. 'FATSHAN'
FRIDAY, 16th JUNE.
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 5 A.M. 'HONAM'
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 6 P.M. 'KINSHAN'
Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINK.
S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2036; S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.
EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 16th JUNE.
The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.
CANTON-MACAO LINK.
S.S. 'SUIAN'.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINK.
S.S. 'SAINAM', 538 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSING', 469 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.50 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAY" and
"SANGU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD
HOTEL MANSIONS (Open From 1900).
Opposite the Race Pin.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.
We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.
Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c. Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies
&c. Pies. Plum Pudding, Mince Pie, Minced Pies.

Bournville
The 'COCOA de Luxe'
HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE
Cadbury's
"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in all respects.
Medical Magazine, March 1912.
CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES
In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export
FROM THE FACTORY IN A GERRARD, BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND.
Hongkong, 11/12, 1910.

INTIMATIONS

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS

PIANOS FOR

SALE OR

HIRE.

CASH OR

CREDIT.

TUNING & REPAIRING-

A SPECIALITY.

6, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 132.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the OWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charter of Sibao Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Owie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.
Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m., every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 Noon Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE ALEXANDRA CAVE cannot be
located in the Republic of China.
Chinese Consulate, Wai Wai, Wai &
Liquor.

INTIMATIONS

SITUATION WANTED.

YOUNG LADY desires situation as
General Office assistant.
Speaks Chinese fluently. Good Typist
and has knowledge of general office
work.

Apply—

C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 15, 1916. 739

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE or FLAT.
Higher level. Address "Flat."
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 3, 1916. 718

NOTICE

REUTER BROCKELMANN & CO.
(In Liquidation).

CREDITORS are required to send in
their Claims against the above to
the Undersigned, St. George's Building,
Chater Road, on or before FRIDAY the
30th June, 1916.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Liquidators

Hongkong, May 31, 1916. 703

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!!!

FARMER HAMS ... 85 cts. per lb.

ROYAL HAMS ... 80

YORK CUT HAMS ... 65

COOKED HAM

(In Slices) ... 81. ... per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

68

"A SCOUT IN
FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in
Hongkong, with topical illustrations
for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT—

Messrs. Wm. POWELL, LTD.,

Messrs. WHELAN, LTD.,

Messrs. KELLY AND YALIE, LTD.,

Messrs. WHITEWAY,

LADKAW & CO., LTD.

AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods
including—

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from 210 upwards.
Consignment of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1814).

25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANTHONY, LONDON."

"CHINA MAIL"
PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the 'CHINA MAIL'
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong—

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL

HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN

HONGKONG AND SOUTH

CHINA (by Rev. G. A. A.)

Bunbury, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibia and

Fishes ... 50

PERACHING OF THE GOSPEL

IN JAPAN AND TIBET

(Historical Pamphlet) ... 25

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS

(History of the Eastern

Churches) ... 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK

("I am a King" translated

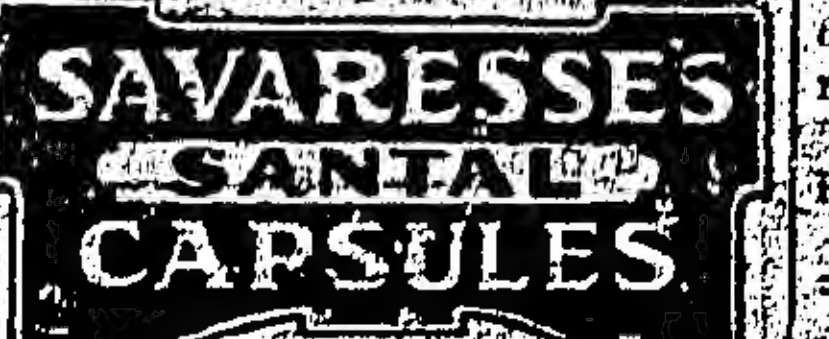
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SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND

MEMORANDUM (a

criticism) ... 20

WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 39



SAVARESE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES

Most Certain Cure.
Physicians recommend them.
Bottle 1/6.

The
Standard
Tobacco.

"CAPSTAN"
For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

GERMAN DYES FOR AMERICA.

15,000 TONS TO BE SHIPPED.

The German Government has agreed to
permit exportation to the United States
of 15,000 tons of dyestuffs, lack of which
seriously has affected American textile
manufacturers.

Notification to this effect was contained
in a note delivered on April 26th by
Count von Bernstorff, the German
Ambassador, to Secretary Lansing.

The communication explains that, while
Germany refused at first to permit
exportation of dyestuffs unless they be
exchanged for American goods now
excluded from Germany by the British
blockade, after careful consideration of
the situation it has been seen "that this
blockade has resulted in serious embar-
rassment to those American industries
which are in need of dyestuffs," and the
Imperial German Government now is
prepared to make "a single exception"
in permitting exportation in this
instance.

It is required only that the dyestuffs
shall be consumed by American manu-
facturers and not re-exported to Great
Britain or her Allies.

It is expected that the State Depart-
ment immediately will make representa-
tions to Great Britain to insure the safe
arrival of the dyestuffs in this country.

A translation of the text of the com-
munication, addressed by von Bernstorff
to Mr. Lansing follows—

"In pursuance of conference with the
State Department I have submitted to
my Government the question of the
export of 15,000 tons of dyestuffs from
Germany, to meet the urgent needs of
American manufacturers, as laid before
you by their representatives.

"As you are aware, the so-called
blockade which the countries at war
with Germany have instituted, has
resulted in a complete cessation of com-
mercial intercourse between the United
States and Germany, whereby non-con-
tributable goods and conditional contraband
goods, destined for the civilian popula-
tion, can no longer be imported into
Germany; and merchandise of German
origin, even though shipped from neutral
ports and owned by citizens of the United
States, has been forcibly removed from
neutral ships.

"In consequence thereof, the German
Government has had to adhere to the
principle that the export of German
goods could be permitted only in exchange
for American goods.

"The German Government has, how-
ever, seen with regret, after a careful
consideration of the situation, that this
blockade has resulted in serious embar-
rassment to those American industries
which are in need of dyestuffs, and
without prejudice to its insistence as to
the unjustifiable character of the blockade,
the German Government declares itself
prepared to make a single exception,
strictly limited to the shipment of the
15,000 tons of dyestuffs referred to, the
export of which has been sought by
American interests for almost a year.

"Such shipments must, of course, be
made under guarantee which will satis-
factorily assure the safe arrival of the
dyestuffs in the United States, for con-
sumption by the American manufacturers,
and under adequate provision against
their re-export to countries at war with
Germany.

"I am empowered and authorised to
operate with the State Department.
"Accept, Excellency, the renewed as-
surance of my highest consideration."

The concession made by Germany is
the result of a long series of negotiations
between the State Department, and the
German Embassy. Small quantities of
dyestuffs, from time to time, have been
released by Germany for the use of the
United States Bureau of Engraving and
Printing—Exchange.

If you have, for your appetite, one of
the big variety of dainties at the
ALEXANDRA CAVE is sure to tempt
you.

THE RESTRICTION ON PAPER.

PUBLIC APPEAL BY THE BRITISH
ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Royal Commission on Paper desire
to draw the attention of the public to the
consequences of the restriction upon the
import of paper and paper-making
materials which they have been appointed
by the Government to carry out. The
restriction which has already been im-
posed reduces the import by one third
and this reduction cannot fail to affect
seriously the supply of paper and paper-
made goods of every kind.

Newspapers, journals, and magazines
will not only be reduced in size or
weight, or both, but it is hoped by the
Commission that the existing system of
putting such publications upon sale or
return will be carefully reconsidered by
the publishers, since, although it is con-
venient to the casual purchaser, it is
very wasteful as regards the consumption
of paper. The system has already been
abandoned by a large number of pub-
lishers, and it will be in the national
interest if the system is wholly abolished.

Other directions in which the public
convenience can be affected are very
numerous. Strict economy should be
observed in the use of stationery,
wrapping paper of all kinds, cardboard
boxes, and paper-made receptacles.
The Commission further urge upon
the public and public authorities to
save waste paper of every kind, schemes
for the collection of which are being
organised by trade collectors, municipal
bodies, and other agencies in many parts
of the country. The quantity of such
materials, waste paper, rags, etc., which
may thus be collected is very great,
and will go far to replace the shortage
of imported materials. Particularly
business men are asked to dispose of
account books, vouchers, and similar
goods which it may no longer be necessary
to keep for the purposes of reference.

The Commission hope that all classes
of the community will, in the national
interest, do whatever may be possible
to minimise the grave inconveniences
which must follow the necessary inter-
ference with the paper trade of the
country.

DEADLY NEW YORK STREETS.

24,000 PEOPLE KILLED OR INJURED
IN 1915.

According to an official report recently
published, there were 939 persons killed
in accidents in New York City last year,
and 23,321 injured. The report points
July as the darkest month of the year in
its toll of death and injury from ac-
cidental causes, and February as the
month during which fewest accidents
occurred.

Forty-four per cent. of all persons
killed in accidents were children. The
children who were injured but not killed
constituted a little less than 35 per cent.
of the total. Nearly four times as many
males, adult and minor, as females, were
killed. In addition to these, 108
persons were killed by being struck by
motor trucks. The street cars killed 77
persons, 100 were killed through being
struck by horse-drawn trucks and wag-
gons, and motor-cycles, and bicycles,
each averaged about one accident a day.

Of the accidents, 330 were reported to
be due to intoxication.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough," but you stop it
while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The most preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough, but is
only a cough. Very palatable.
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At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.



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Electric Facial Massage with

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EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,

Ladies' Fashion Books and

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15, D'AGUIAR STREET

Hongkong, July 6, 1915. 581

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class, English Jewellery.

The Signature.

To distinguish the original and
genuine Worcestershire Sauce from
the many imitations, see that the
signature of LEA & PERRINS
appears in White across the Red
label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely
delicate flavour, or such a reputation among
discriminating people in every part of the
world.

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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, Cross Street, ROBINSON ROAD, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
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Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

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Price \$15 per annum, including postage.

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ADULTERY CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIP ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK	DEPTH OF DOCK	DEPTH OF DOCK	DEPTH OF DOCK	DEPTH OF DOCK
DOCK NO. 1	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 2	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 3	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 4	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 5	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 6	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 7	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 8	100	10	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 9	100	10	10	10	

WATSON'S DRY GINGER-ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.
Splits 70 Cts.

TRADE MARK

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 438.

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JUST RECEIVED
SMART SUMMER
MILLINERYBLOUSES
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DES VUEX ROAD.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY

3.15 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW

5.45 a.m.—Full moon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, June 18.—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Taishan".

WEDNESDAY, June 21.—
5.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at No. 9, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

THURSDAY, June 22.—
H.M. the King's Coronation Day.

FRIDAY, June 23.—
Prince of Wales' Birthday (1864).

SATURDAY, June 24.—
Midsummer Day.

WEDNESDAY, June 28.—
Eating close for Gymkhana on July 8th.

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

SATURDAY, July 8.—
3.45 p.m.—Third Gymkhana of the Season at Race Course, Happy Valley.

THE CHINA MAIL
TYPHOONMAP and
GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

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union between North and South would at present be possible. As it is, everything points to an early restoration of unity, and we ought to be able to feel confident that it will be a long time to come before the country will again be divided so sharply on a similar question of political principle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese down from Canton had \$453 stolen from his pocket while leaving a tram car in Des Vieux Road Central yesterday.

A thief entered on open window at 3, Canton Villas, Kimberley Road, yesterday, and took away a gold watch, gold chain, a fountain pen and \$8 in money.

The Manila Observatory this afternoon reports the typhoon to be in about 111 degrees Long. E. and 20 degrees Lat. N., moving west. Thavis, according to the China Mail Typhoon Map, at the North-east end of Hainan where it will cross the island and enter the Gulf of Tongking.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Among the passengers by the Empress of Asia yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Skelton, who are on route to Weihaiwei.

Mr. Frederick Sifton James, C.M.G., who succeeds Mr. E. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G., as Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, reached the Colony last week.

Mr. S. Imai, who has been the Japanese Consul at Hongkong for the past three or four years, left for Japan yesterday on relinquishing the appointment owing to ill-health.

Mr. H. Roe, formerly of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Manila, and Mrs. Roe, who have been in England for a year past, arrived in Shanghai last week where Mr. Roe is now stationed.

Mr. Irwin Turner has been appointed to take charge of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Agency at Amoy. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Turner, who were formerly in Nagasaki, reached Shanghai from Home last week, coming via Siberia.

Dr. Herbert Welch, president of Ohio Wesleyan University since 1915, has been elected Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Japan and Korea, in succession to Bishop Merriman Collier Harris, who had been connected with the church in Japan from 1873 up to the time of his departure from the country last March.

PIPE FUND.

The Pipe Fund has further benefited by the following subscriptions collected by Mrs. Mulder:

S. N. B.	5.00
Mr. Blake	5.00
Victoria Theatre	5.00
Humphrey Bishop	10.00
Mose Hamberger	5.00
S. R. Price	5.00
J. B. Baring	5.00
J. B. Edwards	5.00
Look Foon Shau	5.00
C. Lauritsen	5.00
S. Greenfield	5.00
J. W. Reid	5.00
Anonymous	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Mulder	10.00
Deep Water Bay Picnic	70.00
Total	107.00

ORGAN RECITAL.

The following is the programme of the recital which is being given in aid of the Navy League Memorial War Fund this evening in St. John's Cathedral at 9.15 p.m. As will be seen, the programme consists entirely of well known and popular pieces. Military March (introducing "Land of Hope and Glory") (Elgar), Humoresque (Debussy), Meditation (Bach), Morning (Grieg), The Storm (Lummen), In addition Miss Wilkes will sing "Angels ever bright and fair" (Handel) and "Hear ye Israel" (Mendelssohn).

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A TOUCH OF rheumatism, of a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away at once, and cures the complaint quickly. First-rate testimonials given when a bottle of this balm is kept in the house, and the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact for the household, it is a most valuable remedy. It is sold everywhere, and is the only balm that is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

PASSING THE SEARCHLIGHTS.

The Indian sentry on duty at the searchlights, Kennedy Town, charged a Chinese with attempting to pass the lights without permission about 11.45 p.m. on Whit-Sunday. The sentry gave evidence stating that defendant gave him 35 cents in copper—presumably to allow him to pass. The defendant came from the direction of the abattoir. The authorities at Belcher's fort were advised and on their instructions defendant was taken to the Police Station.

A Police Reserve sergeant, Chinese section, said he heard a whistle blown from the Prison. There was a crowd round the sentry and defendant, and the latter said he had been taken by an Indian. The latter held some money in his hand.

The defendant alleged that he was attacked by the Indian sentry, dragged into the dark where he had his money taken from him, and when he attempted to cry out he was struck with the butt end of the rifle.

Mr. Wood said there was something more in the case than had come out, and said he disbelieved the Indian, the defendant and the Chinese constable who was called.

Defendant was discharged.

PROBATE ACTION.

A QUESTION OF CHINESE CUSTOM.

An important action in Probate Jurisdiction came before the acting Chief Justice (His Honour H. H. J. Gompertz) at the Supreme Court this morning. The plaintiff was Ho Sen Sam, alias Ho Ngok Lou, of 2a Park Road, and the defendant Ho Cheng Shi, 15 Queen Victoria Street. Plaintiff claimed to be the younger brother of Ho Wo Lam, alias Ho Wan Ping, deceased, and sought to have revoked the letters of administration of the deceased's estate which were granted to Ho Cheng Shi on January 28, 1913, as guardian of Ho Shau Yan, alleged to be deceased's adopted son. Plaintiff said that defendant had no interest in the deceased's estate and had no right to be elected guardian of Ho Shau Yan.

The defendant Ho Cheng Shi holds that he is entitled to administer deceased's estate, that Ho Shau Yan is a blood relative of the deceased, and that on the death of the deceased, widow Ng Shi, the estate, according to Chinese law, became invested in her (defendant) and that she became entitled to the guardianship of Ho Shau Yan.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Baylis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the plaintiff and defendant was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason and Mr. Leo D'Almeida.

LI YUAN-HUNG'S FIRST MANDATE.

PEKING, June 7.

By order of the President:—
Li Yuan-hung, assume the office of the President on this day, the seventh instant. I am conscious of my own unworthiness, and I tremble at the task before me. However, I shall obey our laws and consolidate our Republic with the object of creating a law-governed nation. Our officials, scholars and people are all expected to understand my aim and to help me, with their united strength and heart in the attainment of this object.

At present, our situation is very critical. I, the President, having suddenly assumed this responsible post, would require loyal help in the transaction of all State matters. Civil and military officials in and outside Peking are hereby exhorted to continue in the performance of their duties as usual and to unite with me in tiding over our present difficulties. They must not try to shirk their responsibility in the least.

The establishment of the Republic was due to the support given to republicanism during the rising in 1911 by the former President who restored peace and devised plans day and night without rest.

As Heaven has refused to grant him a longer life he fell ill and passed away from us forever. In recollecting his past services, universal sorrow must be felt. I, the President, having been associated with him in times of adversity, and now deeply pained. Let the Cabinet instruct the officials concerned to draw up a programme of ceremonies to be observed at his funeral and the burial, after studying both Chinese and foreign precedents, but on a very grand basis, in order to show the desire of the Government to honour and requite the virtuous and the meritorious.

37,047 BRITISH PRISONERS IN ENEMY'S HANDS.

Mr. Tennant has furnished the following figures regarding British and Colonial prisoners in the hands, respectively, of the:—
Germans 26,900
Austrians 440
Bulgarians 440
Turks 6,796
Total 37,047

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks	770
Chinese	100
Docks	125
Ind. & Nat.	100
Marine	100
Min. & S.	100
Naval	100
Overland	100
Shanghai	100
Tele. & Tel.	100
W. & A.	100
Y.M.C.A.	100

IN MEMORY OF THE
BRAVE!SERVICE TO THE LATE LORD
KITCHENER AND JUTLAND
HEROES.

An impressive memorial service was held at St. John's Cathedral last evening in memory of the late Earl Kitchener, his staff officers, officers and men of H.M.S. Hampshire and of the officers and men who were lost in the naval battle off Jutland.

The Cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity, among those present being H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Major General F. Ventris, with his Staff, Rear-Admiral R. H. Anstruther, His Honour Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, the Acting Chief Justice, Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Officers and men of R.M. warships, and Officers, N.C.O.s, and men of almost every unit of the garrison.

The clergy were the Rev. V. H. Copley, Moyle, (Chaplain of the Cathedral), G. M. Tichenor, (Naval Chaplain), A. D. Stewart, C. B. Shan, W. T. Featherstone, H. G. H. Griffith, and E. W. L. Martin.

The service opened with the singing of the hymn "When our hearts are bowed with woe," followed by the "Dead March" impressively played on the organ by Mr. Denman Fuller, the Cathedral Organist, the congregation standing while the service was taken chiefly from the Burial Office in the Prayer Book, the sentences "I am the Resurrection and the Life," "Man that is born of a woman," and "I heard a voice from Heaven," being sung by the Choir and Psalm 90 being sung by the Choir and congregation. There was a space for silent prayer for those whose deaths were mourned, for their sorrowing relatives and for victory in the war. The Cathedral Chaplain read the prayers, and the service ended with the singing of the National Anthem followed by "The Last Post" sounded by buglers of the 4th K.S.I.L. from the gallery.

THE Y.M.C.A. PROJECT.

The following further subscriptions to the Y.M.C.A. Building Fund are announced:

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley	100
D. Jaffe	100
Anonymous	100
Mr. W. E. Clarke	25
D. M. Goodall	25
G. Melis	25
B. Branch	25
R. E. Macdougall	25
R. Chapman	10
Anonymous C. M.	5

Already acknowledged: \$94,482 \$94,863

DEATH OF MR. J. ZUNDEL.

The death is announced of Mr. J. Zundel at Tientsin on Thursday, June 8. Deceased left Shanghai about three weeks previously in his usual good health for a business trip to the north and Manchuria. He was on his return journey when illness made it necessary to go into hospital, where, after three days, he died of uremia.

Mr. Zundel came to China some 14 years ago as a silk inspector in Hongkong and Canton, returning home to Switzerland, and later returning to Shanghai to take up the position as manager of the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., Ltd., at the end of 1913. He was a prominent member of the Swiss community, a member of the Shanghai Club, and in his short time in Shanghai, says the N.C. Daily News, had made a host of friends. All who knew him will be grieved to hear of his unexpected and untimely end. He leaves a widow and young daughter for whom the greatest sympathy will be felt.

"ANGEL OF BEAUTY."

TURKISH OFFICER'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

An officer who was attached to the Dardanelles Expeditionary Force, sent to a friend in Toronto the translation of a letter written by a Turkish officer, Captain Mustafa Mahomet, 13th Turkish Infantry Regiment, who was killed in an attack on the Allied trenches. The letter, being found on his dead body, is a most interesting human document, (says a Central News dispatch), being full of genuine pathos. It is addressed to "My Highborn Royal wife, Aysha, the angel of beauty," and says:—
"How pleased I am with the favour of Allah for the letter which I received from you, my dear, and also that my two smaller angel daughters are happy and well. My morning hat, what reply can I give you? Allah has so far granted me health and strength."
"But when can it possibly end? No rest we receive, and very little food, and our men are dying in hundreds from disease. The present is now beginning to show itself among the men. I pray Allah to bring all this to an end."
"I can see our lovely Constantinople in ruins, our houses burned, to the ground, our wives and children put to the sword. Nothing but some great disaster from Allah can protect us from this. England has been very kind to us in the past, and we are, therefore, expected to do more for her than we have so far. My morning hat, what reply can I give you? Allah has so far granted me health and strength."
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WAR CHARITIES.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE TO-DAY.

SUPPORT FOR THE FLYING CORPS HOSPITAL.

H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., presided over a meeting of the War Charities Committee this afternoon held in the Council Chamber. There were also present:—The Hon. Mr. E. H. Shapp, K.C., the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (Secretary of Chinese Affairs), the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, Messrs. N. J. Stubb, A. M. I. Soares, J. A. Young, H. C. Sandford, N. E. Noronha, F. B. Silva Netto, Ng Hon Taz, Ho Fook, Ho Kam Tong, Tong Lai Chuen, U. Kung Shin, Li Po Kwai, Un Kam Wa, Chan Kai Ming.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax read the following telegrams:—

[From Governor, Hongkong, to Secretary of State, dated 2nd May, 1916.]
"Your telegram of 20th April. War Charities Committee is not in favour of supporting a Club. It is prepared to contribute at least £10,000 a year to a War hospital approved by the War Office on the conditions that such Hospital or certain wards therein on a wing thereof be named after Hongkong and that two unofficial representatives of Hongkong be associated with the hospital management. I should be very glad if you would try and make such an arrangement. When they learn that you can do so, the Committee will appoint its representative in London to confer with you and arrange details."—MAY.

[From Secretary of State to Governor Hongkong, dated 17th May, 1916.]
"Your telegram 2nd May, in cypher. If the Colony will contribute to the Royal Flying Corps Hospital amount suggested, principal ward would be named after Hongkong and when Hospital is extended to admit ranks other than officers extension will be named after the Colony. Two members of Hongkong Committee will be co-opted now."—BOXER LAW.

[From H.E. the Governor to Secretary of State, dated 19th May, 1916.]
"Your telegram of 17th May concerning the Flying Corps Hospital. War Charities Committee are anxious to fall in with scheme suggested, but before coming to a decision would be glad of information on the following points:—When will extension be commenced and what will be approximate cost? Is it suggested that the contribution of the Colony should be utilised for capital expenditure as well as for upkeep?"—MAY.

[From Secretary of State to Governor Hongkong, dated 29th May, 1916.]
"Your telegram of 19th May, following from War Office: additional accommodation will be taken as soon as contribution is assured. No capital expenditure except for extra equipment. Cost of upkeep will be regulated according to funds made available."—BOXER LAW.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. SANDFORD read a financial statement as under:—

Subscriptions to date \$114,885.39 and \$150 in Sterling cheques.

Remitted to H. & S. B. C. London £25,000 @ 2/4 = \$12,500.14.

Earmarked Subscriptions Paid:—

Tobacco Fund \$ 113

Pine Fund \$ 40

Officers' Families Fund \$ 445.30—2 49.5 5

Officers' Families Fund (Sterling cheque) 2 50.0 0

Red Cross \$ 197.13—2 22.3 5

Belgian Relief \$ 130—2 14.17.10

Soldiers and Sailors' Families \$ 70—2 7.10.5

Royal Patriotic Fund (Sterling cheque) 2100.0 0

Blinded Sailors and Soldiers Fund \$ 865—2100.5 10

Star and Garter Building Fund \$ 50—2 5.3 10

Prisoners of War \$ 6—2 12.9 6

Total \$ 61,916.43

Local Payments:—

Hongkong Association of Women War Workers, Mrs. Phelps' Bandage Class, and "Our Little Bits Society" \$5,632.71

Printing, Telegrams, etc. 44.15

Discount on sub-subs and Coast Port Remittances 26.68

Total dollar amount received \$114,885.39

Paid out \$ 42,857.14

1,916.43

5,718.44 50,490.61

Leaving in hand here \$44,395.38

& in London 2,830.00

Mr. SANDFORD added that the amount received in monthly subscriptions last month was \$2,240, the amount before being somewhat smaller. It was very difficult to get an exact figure of the regular subscriptions until the question of what was to be done with the money was published.

The Governor said he thought the financial condition of the Fund amply justified them in adopting the proposal to guarantee at least not more than £10,000 a year to a Royal Flying Corps Hospital, and if the War went on he thought they could count on receiving just the same amount next year. He therefore proposed the following resolution:—

"That the Committee be authorised to arrange for the establishment of a Hospital for the Flying Corps, and if the War goes on he thought they could count on receiving just the same amount next year. He therefore proposed the following resolution:—

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"That the Committee be authorised to arrange for the establishment of a Hospital for the Flying Corps, and if the War goes on he thought they could count on receiving just the same amount next year. He therefore proposed the following resolution:—

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Governor said the next business was to get the authority of the Committee to appoint Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Murray Stewart, both of whom were well-known to them, to be the representatives of the Colony in London or the Committee of the Royal Flying Corps Hospital.

A vote was taken and it was unanimously decided to make the appointments.

The Governor added that by the resolution, just passed, they had decided to make the Royal Flying Corps Hospital the principal object of their efforts. But there were many other War Charities on behalf of which requests for donations and subscriptions had been received.

The names of those Charities would now be published and if any person wished his subscription or donation to be earmarked for any one or more of those Charities they would, of course, earmark it and remit accordingly to the proper destination. At the same time the Committee preferred not to have subscriptions earmarked, as it was difficult and inconvenient to deal with many small allocations. The Committee were always ready itself to allocate to the best advantage any surplus funds in its hands. The subscription to the Royal Flying Corps Hospital was limited to £10,000 per annum, at any rate for the present. That did not mean that they were not ready gladly to receive subscriptions in excess of that sum, whether earmarked or not. They could always find suitable objects. It has been suggested that they should make a donation of \$2,000 towards the Regimental Funds of the troops in the garrison here. The Regimental Fund was that from which items not provided by the War Office, but which were usually purchased by soldiers, could be supplied. The state of war had introduced some novel elements into the garrison especially in the nature of a territorial battalion. A great many of the Committee thought that that donation would be very welcome and serve a very useful purpose. The money, if subscribed, would be administered with the authority and by H.E. the General Officer Commanding.

The suggestion was adopted. This was the whole of the business.

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THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

CONVERGING ON CZERNOWITZ.

Petrograd, June 14. The Russians have cut the railway communication of Czernowitz with the North.

Heavy fighting is proceeding east, south-east and north of the town.

Czernowitz is not expected to long withstand the Russian. It was fourteen miles north-east of the town that General Letchitsky gained one of his most striking successes, by attacking the Austrians on two sides and throwing them into such confusion that 20,000 surrendered including the Divisional Staff. The Austrian artillery retired early in the engagement and the infantry lost on a colossal scale in killed before the final rout.

GERMAN OFFICERS WITH THE AUSTRIANS.

The number of German officers with the Austrian Army is proved by the fact that 20 per cent. of the officer prisoners are German, compared with ten per cent. of the men.

GENERAL BRUSILOFF'S HOPE.

General Brusiloff, replying to a telegram of congratulation, says: "We firmly hope to gain a success which will utterly crush the enemy."

GERMAN CENSORS SUPPRESSING THE NEWS.

AMSTERDAM, June 14. The German censors are suppressing the news of the Russian successes.

RUSSIANS IN ERROR ENTER ROMANIA.

Bukharest telegrams state that a Russian detachment crossed the Pruth into Rumania. The Government of Rumania protested and the Russian commander apologised, saying it was due to an accidental misunderstanding.

THE LATE LORD KITCHENER.

WORLD-WIDE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

There have been world-wide Memorial services for the late Lord Kitchener.

There was one at the British Headquarters in France, attended by General Sir Douglas Haig and his Staff, as well as by representatives of French and Allied Military Missions.

A service at the English Church at Petrograd was attended by the Ambassador, diplomats, all the members of the Cabinet, and representatives of the Court, Army and Holy Synod.

The Bishop of Jerusalem officiated at a service at the barracks at Cairo. Besides the High Commissioner and British Generals, Ecclesiastics of all Oriental rites and a crowd of Egyptian notables attended.

LORD ELCHO A PRISONER.

London, June 14. Lord Elcho is a prisoner at Damascus.

DEATH OF DR. SILVANUS THOMPSON.

London, June 14. The death is announced of Dr. Silvanus Thompson, the well-known professor of Applied Physics.

HALF WAR WORKERS IN ENGLAND ARE WOMEN.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Christopher Addison, Parliamentary Secretary to the office of Munitions, stated the number of men and women employed in munitions factories by the Trades Union, between December 10, 1915, and April 14, 1916, was 130,137.

Of this total number of work people employed in the munitions factories of the country in April, 1916, 50 per cent. were women. It is expected that the proportion of feminine labour will be still further increased.

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE CHOICE OF THE GERMAN AMERICANS.

AMSTERDAM, June 14. The Germans are pleased with the nomination of Judge Hughes, instead of the "Anti-German Roosevelt," they assert that Judge Hughes must have the German-American vote to defeat President Wilson.

New York, June 14. The German-Americans are trying to secure the support of Judge Hughes by lavishing flattery on him. Asked by reporters to define his attitude towards German-Americans, Judge Hughes replied that his attitude was one of undiluted Americanism.

PRESIDENT WILSON DEFINES AMERICANISM.

President Wilson, addressing the West Point cadets, said Americanism meant something more than the United States. The latter was ready to join other nations in securing the reign of justice everywhere. She would play a disinterested part in the European settlement while she would be prepared to act to prevent any interference with her liberties.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

St. Louis, June 14. At the opening of the Democratic Convention, ex-Governor (Glynn), the Chairman, paid a high tribute to President Wilson's statesmanship and affirmed that his policy of "Neutrality was truly American."

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

London, June 14. Captain T. W. Kemp has been appointed a Commodore.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

RAPID AUSTRIAN RETREAT.

Petrograd, June 14. A communiqué says:—The enemy having at many points withdrawn out of reach of our southern Armies, the number of prisoners has increased but little. It now stands at 115,700.

We have reached the River Stokhod, north-west of Rojstschik and have occupied Turchin, to the west of Litzk.

A persistent struggle is proceeding on the Strypa front. We crossed the Dniester and captured Zaleschiki.

CHECK NEAR BUCZACK AND ADVANCE ON DNIESTER.

Petrograd, June 14. Czech scouts gave most valuable assistance to the Russians, as they are intimate with the Volhynian Forests. No serious consequences are apprehended from the slight Russian check north of Buczack, which is attributed to the arrival of German reinforcements from Pinsk. Any setback here would be nullified by the advance of the Russians along the Dniester south of Buczack.

A communiqué mentions the arrival of the Russians on the left bank of the Pruth, between Balyan and Nopokoloutz, and hot fighting is in progress at the Czortkiv bridgehead.

The haste of the Austrian flight is evidenced by the nature of the material abandoned, including a complete narrow gauge railway, with rolling stock, an aerial railway, huge stores of provisions, and automobiles. The enemy even left a monument, to commemorate his victories,—to the mercy of the Russians.

GALLANTRY OF THE CANADIANS.

LOST POSITION REGAINED.

London, June 14. General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—A gallant and successful attack by the Canadians at 1:30 in the morning gained their whole objective, namely, our old position on a 1,500 yard front, south-east of Zillebeke. They inflicted heavy losses and captured 120 prisoners.

The Canadians were afterwards heavily shelled for several hours, but well supported by the artillery, retained the ground, which they are consolidating.

Heavy enemy bombardments throughout the day were well countered by our artillery, which frustrated attempts of the enemy infantry to counter-attack.

There were two successful raids on the enemy trenches last night, one being made by Australians.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN PROGRESS TENACIOUSLY DISPUTED.

Rome, June 14. A communiqué says:—Our advance between the Adige and the Brenta made some progress, though it is tenaciously disputed. We stormed a strong position east of Cimamezzano, in the Lazzarina Valley. Repeated counter-attacks were repulsed.

An enemy attempt in the Sugana Valley to cross the Maso Torment was repulsed with many losses.

NEW JAPANESE MINISTER TO LONDON.

London, June 14. Marquis Inouye, Ambassador to London, is returning to Japan, "for family reasons." Viscount Chinda, Minister to Washington, has been appointed his successor.

BELGIUM'S SUFFERING AND HOPE.

MR. ASQUITH ON WORK OF RELIEF.

The Prime Minister spoke at the first annual meeting of the National Committee for Relief in Belgium held at the Mansion House. The Lord Mayor presided, and those present included Cardinal Bourne, the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Bryce, the American and Spanish Ambassadors, the Belgian Minister, and many members of Parliament and representatives of the overseas Dominions.

Mr. Asquith, in moving the adoption of the report, congratulated the National Committee heartily on the results they had achieved, and expressed to the American Ambassador, and through him to the great American nation, the gratitude which the British Government and the British people had for the untiring humanity of the United States not only towards our Allies in Belgium, but towards our own wounded or unwounded prisoners were interested. The extent to which the suffering, inevitable in a war in which half the civilized world was engaged, had been alleviated, he said, through the good offices of the United States Government and its diplomatic representatives, as well as by the humane sentiment of the American people, could not be exaggerated. Except for the intervention of the United States and Spain it would probably have been a military impossibility for the Allied Governments to save the civil population in Belgium, amounting to over seven millions of people, a very large proportion of whom were women and children, from the starvation with which the invaders threatened them.

Lord Curzon had described Mr. Hoover's work as a miracle of scientific organization. That, I believe, said Mr. Asquith, is not an over-statement. Mr. Asquith continued:—With the people in that part of Northern France occupied by Germany added to those for whom Mr. Hoover and those associated with him are providing every day food, the number is over nine millions, five millions of whom are practically destitute. The enormous volume of shipping and food supplies rendered necessary naturally brings the operations of the new committee under the closest scrutiny of the Admiralty and the War Office.

I am afraid I cannot refrain from referring to the attitude of the German Government towards the seven millions of the civilian population of Belgium. The Germans after occupying Belgium said in effect, "Great Britain is blockading the Belgian ports. We cannot feed you. If you starve it will be the fault of the British blockade." I have only to say, in reference to that, that all the moral obligations which up to now have been recognized by every civilized Power to provide for the population on occupied territory seem to be disregarded. But, thanks to the British and American public, and above all, to the humane intervention of the Committee of Relief, the devil population in Belgium have been kept alive. They maintain a loyal, though of necessity a passive, resistance, and they spurn with uncomprehending spirit the insidious and insincere reproaches of the enemy.

To-day we can only send, as we send, to the people of Belgium enough relief supplies to keep them alive, and we can only do this through the humane offices of the Neutral Committee. There will come a day, soon I hope, but sooner or later that day will come, when King Albert's brave Belgian troops and our brothers in arms in France will succeed in relieving the whole of the Belgian people from the tyranny which at present overshadows them, and in restoring to them that prosperity which they gladly sacrificed rather than sacrifice their honour and their independence. (Cheers.)

A law has just been passed by the French Parliament, establishing a diploma of honor for those who have fallen in the war. The diploma, which bears the following heading: "Aux Morts de la Grande Guerre le Patrie reconnaissant," will be granted by the civil or military authorities to the families of those who have died for the defence of their country.

HOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unusual looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time, the condition will be cured. It is caused by the action of the bacteria in the bowels, which are not yet fully developed. It is caused by the action of the bacteria in the bowels, which are not yet fully developed. It is caused by the action of the bacteria in the bowels, which are not yet fully developed.

SPORTING.

LAST NIGHT'S SPORT.

PACKED HOUSE ENJOYS AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

The programme of sporting events arranged by the Sports Committee of the Special Police Reserve last evening was varied and attractive and provided over two hours' enjoyment. The seating accommodation of the Victoria Theatre was totally inadequate and spectators stood in every conceivable place. Since the war boxing of any description has almost been an unknown quantity but a welcome revival of the art among our local talent has taken place through the assiduous efforts of the members of the Police Reserve General Committee. The huge audiences that filled the Victoria, and the Theatre Royal a month or so ago, is ample testimony to the popularity of these programmes. The exhibits upon us during such a national crisis as the present are not so strenuous or far-reaching in Hongkong that they deprive us of partaking in a sport's programme.

An already indicated the programme last evening contained varied exercises arranged on such a basis as to give it rank among the first-class exhibitions that have hitherto been seen in the Colony. The promoters entered for all tastes and despite the oppressive and lagging heat, the contestants acquitted themselves generally, unusually well, and especially when we remember we are in the tropics and the day was the 14th of June! The promoters will be conferring a great favour on lovers of boxing in Hongkong if such programmes are arranged next winter season, but it is really expecting a little too much from wrestlers and boxers to do justice to themselves on an evening in the middle of a Hongkong summer.

The premier event was between Young Ward, of the Royal Naval Yard Police, and Maher, of the Hongkong Police Reserve, the amateur featherweight of the Colony. Ward was runner-up in the local Prince of Wales' Fund amateur light-weight championship in October, 1914, and showed an intimate acquaintance with the ring. Maher, exceedingly quick and showing a style of much promise, was repeatedly the aggressor but his attempts to force Ward on the ropes and deliver a vigorous assault were many times frustrated by Ward moving out and applying his left to the nose.

Maher covered quickly and saved a lot of punishment. Ward was unperturbed at Maher's rushes, but found the latter's right a cogent factor which often finished up on his ribs. In covering Ward was also an adept and, breaking up the defence, heaped on points so that at the end of the initial round the men stood about equal. Ward carefully watched his man in the second, beat down the strong rushes and took quick advantage of the opportunities Maher gave him—but these were singularly few. Ward was master of the situation and the balance of points was in his favour when the gong went a second time. The third round found Maher endeavouring to frighten his opponent by antics which only led Ward to gradually increased his lead. Maher soon indicated that he knew what he was about and at close quarters gave Ward a severe hammering on the head, face and body. Ward affixed a stinging right to the jaw which almost sent Maher reeling, but he recovered sharply and gave battle again, running home his right to Ward's body. Ward gave as good as he received and at the conclusion some thought he should have been adjudged the winner on points. The judges—Dr. Forsyth and Corp. Scott—disagreed and an extra round was ordered, in which Maher showed good condition and excelled. The verdict in favour of Maher was received with much dissatisfaction in the hall, the majority expressing the view that Ward had won on the first three rounds and this seemed to be a very fair view.

P.C. Stimson, of the Hongkong Police, battered J. Evans, the well-known weight-lifter and boxer, to such an extent that he had not sufficient strength to put Evans out when the latter was flopping aimlessly about the ring and hanging on until the gong sounded. Stimson is a scrapper, used to taking punishment, and showed the minimum marking. He has an accommodating left and a woefully weak right. Occasionally he was careless in defence and stopped some ugly blows on the point and neck. Evans displayed a good ground knowledge and took part in the opening round with apparent glee, but in the third round he wore a very different complexion. Stimson was an easy winner but was disappointed in not being able to put his man down for the count.

Kid Marriott, of the Naval Yard Police, and Private Boddie, of the Marines, put up a contest which was very nearly the best of the evening. The Kid Marriott, who passed the latter, showed that he

had still a good punch left and a terrible swinging left to the mark which must have disconcerted Buckley on many occasions. Buckley hit very powerfully but his knowledge of ring craft was feeble compared to his opponent's. He withstood the opening style of Marriott very well indeed and when forced on to the ropes recovered and got to close quarters giving Marriott a fair exchange which caused the latter to look about anxiously. The first two rounds were keenly and vigorously fought and in the third Marriott was successful in delivering four successive blows to the ribs which put him ahead on points and gave him the award.

Private Beesty and Private Plimmer, both of the Shropshire Light Infantry, were entered for the bantam weights. The first round opened and finished in street-corner fighting with a total disregard of science and almost regulations. Plimmer, who was the aggressor, rushed madly at his opponent in an attempt to inflict injury rather than gain points. His tactics led to his withdrawal from the ring at the commencement of the second round, through a large cut over the left eye from which the blood flowed freely. Plimmer made a dash when Beesty was close on the ropes and Beesty turned round suddenly and the back of his head came into violent contact with Plimmer's face. The latter was quite game and wanted to proceed, but Dr. Forsyth told him it would be dangerous to go on until the wound was stitched. There was no award.

An exhibition over three rounds was given by Paddy Finn and Private Colquhoun in which Finn showed a clever use of the gloves.

Two wrestling contests—between Paddy Finn and J. C. Barnard, the winner of over 80 contests, and two sepoys of the 18th Infantry—were exceedingly interesting. The former pair retired at a draw. Barnard was clever and quick but found Finn's strength a little beyond him. Sepoy Dehawan Khan threw Sepoy Babadur Khan after twelve minutes' hard tussling.

Other items on the programme included a weight lifting performance by P.C. Thorne and a sword swinging exhibition by Warden Sherington.

BARBARIY A HOLY DUTY.

GERMAN SOLDIERS AS EXECUTIONERS.

The stenographic report of one of the last sittings of the Prussian Diet contains a speech by the Socialist deputy, Herr Hoffmann, dealing with the blasphemous outpourings of militant pan-German pastors.

Look, said Herr Hoffmann, "At the agitation carried on by Chaplain Schettler, who has been circulating among our soldiers at the front books in which butchery is advocated as a 'Christian duty.' Among many other things of a similar degraded character he says:—

"The death cries of the Russian troops caught in the Masurian swamps were terrible, but we must rejoice over them, for in slaughtering thousands upon thousands of Russian barbarians we were achieving a noble work, a truly religious work, a service for Christ."

One of the books written by Chaplain Schettler is entitled "In the Name of God—Forward." Here is a characteristic extract:—

"It is not our fault if in this bloody war we must also carry out the duties of an executioner. Cold steel is put into the hand of the German soldier, and he must use it without hesitation and without mercy; he must thrust the bayonet between the ribs of the enemy; he must shatter the butt end of his rifle on the enemies' skulls—that is his holy duty. Thereby he is serving God. The Almighty has allowed this war to chastise humanity. You soldiers have no responsibility; you have only to use your weapons with effect against the Russians, the French, the Belgians, and above all, against the English cannibals."

"Is that the language of religion, is that the doctrine of the Christian faith?" asked Herr Hoffmann. "Our soldiers at the front," he added, "are sending me copies of these extracts with burning protests against their bloodthirsty contents."

To-day's Advertisements

MAGISTRACY.

It is hereby notified that by command of His Excellency the Governor, and pursuant to Section 10 of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1911) an Election by the Justice of the Peace of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board for three years will take place at the Magistracy on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, 1916, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The only persons entitled to vote at the Election are the Justices of the Peace.

The election will be conducted in accordance with the Rules published in the Government Gazette dated the 24th January 1916.

For further particulars apply to the Clerk of the Magistracy, or to the Clerk of the Licensing Board.

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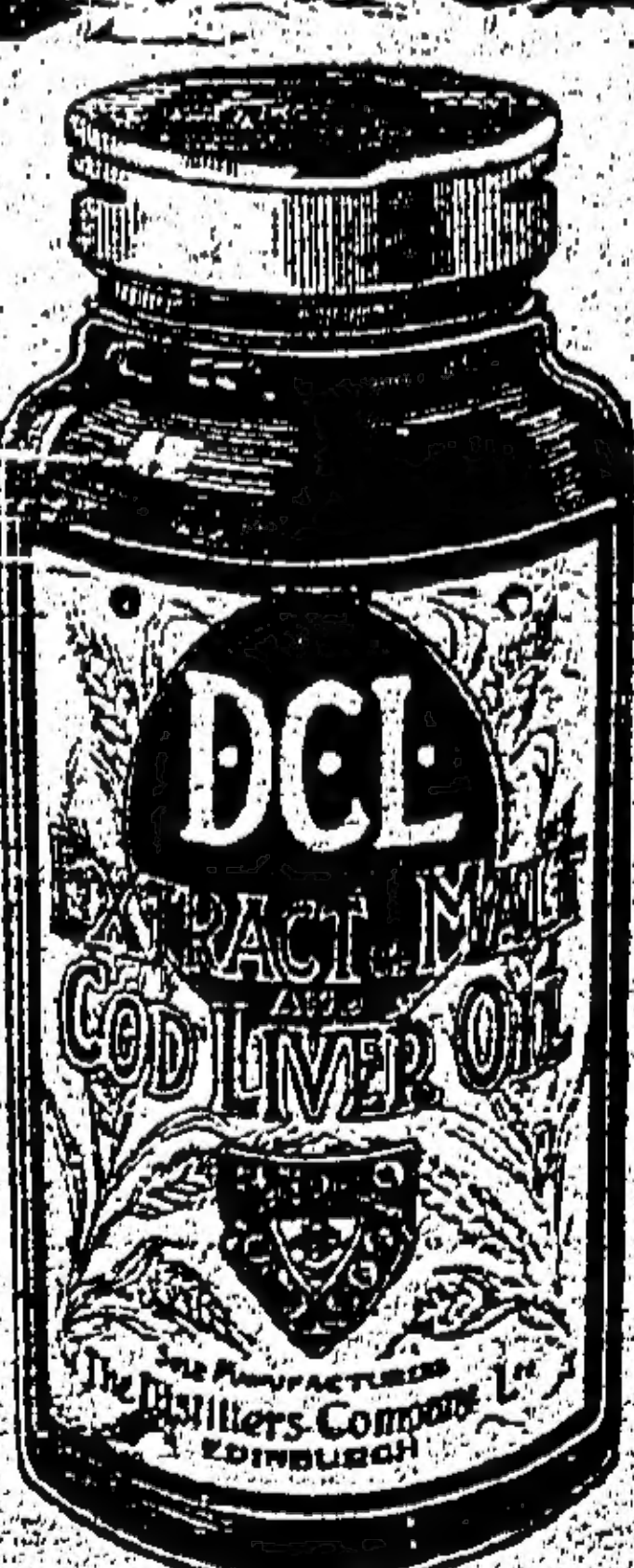
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NELLORE	About 22nd June	Direct Service
LONDON via SPOR	NYANZA	29th June	Direct Service
SPRING, PANG, COBO	Capt. J. GAUNT	29th June	Direct Service
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	HANKIN	About 1st July	Direct Service
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"MANILA MARU" Capt. T. Hamada, Thursday, 22nd June, at 3 p.m.

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BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. "SAIGON MARU" Capt. N. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 29th June at 7 a.m.

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA & SINGAPORE.

S.S. "NITAKA MARU" Capt. T. Hamada, Thursday, 29th June at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, via SWATOW, AMOY.

S.S. "AMAKUSA MARU" Capt. Konishi, Sunday, 18th June, at Noon.

S.S. "SOSHU MARU" Capt. Konishi, Wednesday, 21st June, at 9 a.m.

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STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
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SHANGHAI	YANGTZE	June 16, Daylight
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	YANGTZE	June 16, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YANGTZE	June 16, at 11 a.m.
TIENHSIN	YANGTZE	June 17, at Noon
SHANGHAI	YANGTZE	June 17, at Noon
SAIGON	YANGTZE	June 18, Daylight
SHANGHAI	YANGTZE	June 18, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YANGTZE	June 18, at 4 p.m.
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For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SANDAKAN	HINSHANG	FRIDAY, June 16, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	YANGTZE	SATURDAY, June 17, Daylight.
MANILA	YANGTZE	SATURDAY, June 17, at 3 p.m.
TIENHSIN	YANGTZE	SUNDAY, June 18, at 8 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YANGTZE	MONDAY, June 19, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YANGTZE	TUESDAY, June 20, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	YANGTZE	TUESDAY, June 20, at Noon.
WEIHAWEI & TIENHSIN	YANGTZE	FRIDAY, June 23, Daylight.
MANILA	YANGTZE	SATURDAY, June 24, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Katsun, Naniwa, Lotung & Yokohama leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. This service is supplemented by the

Yokohama, leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Ports, Chafco, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaui.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuant, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOMeward.

For	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. JAPAN, 6,000 tons, Capt. C.P. Seddon, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on the 1st June.

WESTWARD.

S.S. SHIMAZU, 1,000 tons, Capt. J. Terry, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on the 2nd June.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern improvements and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVES
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 16th June at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 20th June at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 23rd June at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND-SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
DAIREN MARU	9,000-12 knots	Fri., 16th June at Noon.
PERSEA MARU	9,000-12 knots	Tues., 4th July at 10.30 a.m.
EWARTO MARU	5,000-12 knots	Sun., 9th July at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,300-14 knots	Tues., 11th July at Noon.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 18th July at Noon.
NIFFON MARU	11,000-16 knots	Tues., 1st Aug. at 10.30 a.m.
SHIYU MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 15th Aug. at Noon.

* Proceeding to South American Ports. * Cargo only.

First Class to London. * \$71.10. Return (6 months) \$120.00.

" " " New York. * 280. " " " \$28.10.

" " " San Francisco. * 245. " " " 280.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND TRIP WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Tons & Speed. Sailing.

KIYO MARU 17,300-14 knots Tuesday, 11th July at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBAI, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE	KATORI MARU, Capt. Kon. Tons 21,000	THURSDAY, 22nd June, at Noon
	KASHIMA MARU, Capt. Tabusa. Tons 21,000	WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at Noon

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU, Capt. Asakawa. Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 4 p.m.
	SHIZOOKA MARU, Capt. Noma. Tons 13,500	WEDNESDAY, 19th July, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY via MELBOURNE, MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	NIRKO MARU, Capt. Takeda. Tons 9,800	FRIDAY, 14th July, at 4 p.m.
	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Yoshikawa. Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tenda. Tons 1,000	FRIDAY, 16th June, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishikida. Tons 5,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at Noon

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Yoshikawa. Tons 12,500	FRIDAY, 14th July, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BUWA MARU, Capt. Sasaki. Tons 21,000	SATURDAY, 27th June, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KIRIN MARU, Capt. Sasaki. Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 4th July, at Noon
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Nomura. Tons 5,000	THURSDAY, 22nd June, at Noon

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

CARGO ONLY.

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLOMBO	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. S. Hasegawa. Tons 15,500	FRIDAY, 7th July, at 4 p.m.
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For further information apply to

H. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 202.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITE-RANIAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship NAGAYA, Captain A. R. Oarwood, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about SATURDAY, the 17th June, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Agency from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. Nagoya due in London about 1st August, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 14, 1916.

THE HANDY BOAT

FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship "CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING at 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 9 P.M.

FARES—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class 30 cts. Single; \$1.50 Return (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 50 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
Colombo	Saturday	Colombo	1916	1916
NAGOYA	June 17	KYBER...	July 17	July 24
NYANZA	Thurs. June 22	Through Steamer	Aug. 4	Aug. 13
NELLORE	Fri. July 14	Through Steamer	Aug. 18	Aug. 27
NANKIN	July 28	Through Steamer	Sept. 1	Sept. 10
NORON	Aug. 11	Kashgar	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
NORON	Aug. 11	MOULTAN	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
NORON	Sept. 8	KASHGAR	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
NORON	Sept. 22	Through Steamer	Oct. 25	Nov. 4
NORON	Oct. 6	ARABIA	Nov. 4	Nov. 12

Passengers change steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
NELLORE	THURSDAY, 22nd June.
NANKIN	SATURDAY, 1st July.
NOVARA	SATURDAY, 15th July.
NORON	SATURDAY, 29th July.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailing:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Suez about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NOVARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passenger Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. FARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
S.S. CHINA
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
JUNE 29, SEPTEMBER 5, NOVEMBER 11.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.
O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, 105 House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILING.	FROM COLOMBO:
2nd June.	Connecting with S.S. "BURAT"	17th June.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

For Rates of Freight apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

From	STEAMER	DATE
LONDON	"CITY OF VIENNA"	On 20th June.
LONDON & SWANSEA	"CITY OF BOMBAY"	On 22nd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Captain's option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to
THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, May 10.

LIQUOR CONTROL IN SCOTLAND.

Those who have been disposed to find fault with the Liquor Control Regulations as an unwarrantable restriction of public liberty will find material for revising their opinion in the second report of the Central Control Board signed by Lord D'Abernon. They should be able at least to console themselves for any restraints that have been made on the facilities for obtaining liquor in the evidence which appears to be unanimous, that besides contributing to the prime purpose for which the Board was constituted and the regulations issued, they have been attended by a marked improvement in the habits of the population in the matter of sobriety. From this improvement Scotland, and even Edinburgh—which, judged by statistics of drunkenness quoted by Lord D'Abernon in the beginning of the year, seemed to show no change except for the worse—are not exceptions. Indeed, taking as criterion the convictions in London and the English and Welsh boroughs subjected to control as compared with the figures for the corresponding Scottish areas, Scotland shows rather to advantage. Scotland owing to greater difficulties in bringing the law into operation appears to have been slower to restrictions, but in the end to have recorded a higher rate of reduction than the English areas subject to control.

The improvement in the drinking habits of the people does not necessarily imply or accompany a corresponding diminution in the quantity of intoxicants drunk. This is one of the fallacies of the temperance extremists, which the experience of liquor control during the war should finally destroy. A leading part of the duty committed to the Board was that of "facilitating and encouraging, and if necessary enforcing, the supply of food for munition and transport workers." Their experience confirms the view that efficiency and even the sobriety of the workman is a question not less of what he eats than of what he drinks. Insufficient or ill-prepared nourishment and drinking habits go hand-in-hand in producing the bad time-keeping, the reduced vigour, and the other evils which the regulations are designed to check. It has been found that owing to circumstances rather than choice, the worker is in a great many cases ill-fed. "The requirement is to supply for large numbers of persons at specified times a suitable dietary containing a sufficient proportion and quantity of nutritive material, suitably mixed and easily digestible, appetising and attractive, and obtainable at a reasonable cost." A large proportion of licensed houses—and it is implied that this is especially true of Scotland—have been found to be "not fulfilling their traditional function of victualling houses." The Board have sought to solve the problem by following two collateral lines of action—first, by increasing the facilities for obtaining suitable meals at public-houses; and secondly, by establishing "industrial canteens," which now provide "the daily refreshment of tens of thousands of dock and munition labourers," with the most gratifying and substantial results and "the formation of more temperate habits, an improvement in physical health and well-being, and increased energy and output."

MASONIC.

At the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry, it was resolved that a District Grand Lodge under the title of "The District Grand Lodge of the Middle East" should be erected, the meeting place to be Kuala Lumpur, and the District Grand Master the Hon. Eric Macfarlane, R.W.M., Lodge Tullibardine in the East.

Grand Committee made certain recommendations regarding Brethren of alien enemy birth and nationality. The matter was raised upon a letter from Grand Lodge of England as to what attitude should be assumed towards these Brethren during the war. It was recommended that a resolution should be passed, that in order to prevent the peace and harmony of the Craft being disturbed, it was necessary that all Brethren of German, Austrian, Hungarian or Turkish birth or nationality should not, during the continuance of the war, attend any Masonic meeting, and should not be required during the period of non-attendance to pay dues; and in regard to severing altogether Masonic ties with German and Hungarian Grand Lodges or Brethren, it was recommended that justice could not be done to such a question until after peace has been restored.

After discussion it was resolved that the whole matter be recommended to the next meeting.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

The Empress Eugenie, who reached the age of 90 at the end of last week, was strongly linked with Scotland. Her father was Count de Montijo, her mother, Donna Maria Manuela, Kirkpatrick of Culzean, in Dumfriesshire, and she was born at Granada during a violent earthquake. In 1859 or 1860 the Empress visited Scotland, and when in Edinburgh stayed in the Douglas Hotel, St. Andrew Square, the then fashionable hotel. The 78th Highlanders (now the Seaforth's) were in garrison, fresh from their laurels won in the Mutiny, and the Empress asked the regiment to march through the Square. It happened to be present when it was led by Colonel Stuart, who had met an English lady, a girl, fingers most in my memory was her graceful method of raising a glass to the applause of the crowd, and it is needless to say

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that I fully endorsed the praises which were then given to her beauty.

RENNON RANDED.

Sir F. R. Rennon, though not an old man, is probably the only actor now living who has been in trouble in Scotland for giving a dramatic performance on a Sacramento Fast Day. It happened in Inverness, in the winter of 1886-7. Mr. Rennon was then in his twenties, and was on one of his first tours with his company. Of course in opening the theatre on the Fast Day he meant no harm; he erred simply from ignorance of local sentiment. His enlightenment came when he found that on the evening of the Fast Day he had been preached at in several of the local churches.

DISCOVERY OF SCOTTISH HUMOUR.

There was a day when the English thought the Scots had no sense of humour. Our soldiers who have been scouring in English towns and villages have, I am told, dispelled the illusion. The Scot is now regarded by our English friends as a man very much addicted to chaffing and "joking." "You never know," a Lincoln man tells me, "when they are fooling and when they are in earnest."

DIABLO IN THE TRENCHES.

A Lovat Scout who was fighting in the Gallipoli Peninsula tells me his regiment was sometimes associated with North of England men and Cockneys and Welshmen. There was, consequently, a great variety of dialects. The Scots, as a rule, were understood by all, and were regarded by the Welshmen, who called them "Shocks" for Jocks, as first cousins. The characteristic of the Cockneys, declares this Lovat Scout, was their proneness to talk. "They were always talking, by day and by night, under fire and when 'fire' was flat. The Scots usually referred to the Cockney trenches as 'sow' woods" because of the continual chatter that came from them. One Cumberland man had an extraordinary dialect; when he spoke, to an Australian or a Scotsman one of his friends had to act as interpreter.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

It will be a lean year in Scottish cricket. Most of the clubs issue no cards, their members being on Service. A few of them will take the field with veterans, who will act as hosts to khaki eleven. But the engagements will be of a very "scratch and chance" nature, just to keep the home game burning. The school eleven are badly hit, not one of them will reach average form. Provisional arrangements are being made to carry on Association football when the 15th of August comes round again, although it is recognised that the subscription net will have further depleted the number of playable men. Charity football brought out some good games. In the semi-final for the Glasgow Cup, Celtic easily accounted for Rangers, and Partick Thistle ran away from Queen's Park. In the Rosebery Cup semi-final Heart of Midlothian defeated Leith, and Hibernians beat Dumbarton.

CELIN AND GERMANN.

The alliance of a section of the Irish with the Germans seem to most people a contradiction of all that the natives of the Green Isle have contended for during the past two or three generations. There is little in common between the Gaelic folk and the prosaic Continental Teutons. In the Highlands, for instance, writes a Northern Scot, the memory of German atrocities in the past is enshrined in one name, "the Butcher Cumberland," whose "foreign soldiery" swept through the glens as did the modern plunderers through Belgium. It appears, however, that the German scholars have done much in Ireland by insidious propaganda to open old scores and foster hostility against England, and at the same time prove that an ancient Germanic alliance existed. Large numbers of Norsemen and Danes settled round the Irish coast, and in the old families there are strains of the blood, which the inquisitive Germans wrongly call Teutonic. The O'Reillys and Plunketts boasted of their descent from some wild Danes or other. That such remote connections should have a political influence at the present day is a fact which throws a flood of light on the psychology of the dreamers among the Sinn Feiners.

REBEL POET.

A Highland friend has drawn my attention to the three Irish poets who are found among the rebels—Joseph Plunkett, Thomas M'Donagh, and Francis Fahey. My friend (who is a Scots Loyalist) but was welcomed by the Irishmen, because he was a Gael, speaks of Plunkett as a tall, willowy man, with a sensitive mouth and dreamy eyes, a more poetic figure than even W. B. Yeats. Plunkett was a mystic poet of the order of Blake, and the following is a good specimen of his religious verse—

I see His blood upon the rose—
And in the stars the glory of His eyes.
His body gleams among eternal snows,
His tears fall from the skies.
I see His face in every flower,
The thunder and the singing of the birds.
Are but His voice—and carven in His power.
Rocks are His written words.
All pathways by His feet are worn.
His strong heart stirs the ever-heating sea.
His crown of thorns is twined in every thorn.
His cross is every tree.

Thomas M'Donagh was of more fiery nature than Plunkett, full of wild romantic talk. My friend heard him recite, some of his verse, especially a rendering of an old Irish poem, "The pity I'm not in England."
O, with one from Britain's border,
Or out in the midst of the ocean,
Where the thousands of ships are drowned.

STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.

From wave to wave of the ocean
To be guided on with the wind and
the rain.
And, O King, that Thou highest guide
me
Back to my love again.

M'Donagh was seen as his best in the family circle. My friend found him nursing his little boy. It was to this child that M'Donagh addressed a poem wishing for him a life bringing

Wild and perilous holy things,
Flaming with a martyr's blood.
The work of Francis Fahey bears little resemblance to that of the other two poets. Like the old Gaelic bard, he blends humour with pathos, and is not prone to mysticism. This verse from one of his poems has now a new significance—
Take all I own to-day, kith, kin, and
care away.
Ship them all across the sea, or to the
frozen zone;
Leave me an orphan here—But leave me
Mary Cassidy.
I never would feel lonesome with the
two of us alone.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JUNE.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends, and begins during the month of June 1916—

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
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June 10th.	5.28	7.15
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11th.	5.28	7.15
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12th.	5.28	7.15
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13th.	5.28	7.15
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14th.	5.28	7.15
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15th.	5.28	7.15
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16th.	5.28	7.15
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17th.	5.28	7.15
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18th.	5.28	7.15
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19th.	5.28	7.15
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20th.	5.28	7.15
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21st.	5.28	7.15
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22nd.	5.28	7.15
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23rd.	5.30	7.20
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24th.	5.30	7.20
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25th.	5.30	7.20
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26th.	5.30	7.20
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27th.	5.31	7.21
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28th.	5.31	7.21
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29th.	5.31	7.21
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30th.	5.31	7.21
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1st.	5.31	7.21
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2nd.	5.31	7.21
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3rd.	5.31	7.21
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4th.	5.31	7.21
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5th.	5.31	7.21
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6th.	5.31	7.21
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7th.	5.31	7.21
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8th.	5.31	7.21
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9th.	5.31	7.21
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10th.	5.31	7.21
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11th.	5.31	7.21
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12th.	5.31	7.21
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13th.	5.31	7.21
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14th.	5.31	7.21
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15th.	5.31	7.21
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16th.	5.31	7.21
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17th.	5.31	7.21
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18th.	5.31	7.21
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19th.	5.31	7.21
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20th.	5.31	7.21
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21st.	5.31	7.21
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22nd.	5.31	7.21
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23rd.	5.31	7.21
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24th.	5.31	7.21
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25th.	5.31	7.21
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26th.	5.31	7.21
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27th.	5.31	7.21
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28th.	5.31	7.21
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29th.	5.31	7.21
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30th.	5.31	7.21
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1st.	5.31	7.21
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2nd.	5.31	7.21
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3rd.	5.31	7.21
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4th.	5.31	7.21
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5th.	5.31	7.21
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6th.	5.31	7.21
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7th.	5.31	7.21
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8th.	5.31	7.21
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9th.	5.31	7.21
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10th.	5.3
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